U.S. Patent Appln. No. 09/890,550 Amendment Response to Office Action of Oct. 28, 2004 Docket No. 2000-22

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## 1-42. (Cancelled)

- 43. (Previously presented) A wafer grinder table having a grinding surface for grinding a semiconductor wafer held on a wafer holding plate, the table comprising:
- a plurality of base materials, each of which is a ceramic-metal composite formed by impregnating metal silicon in opened pores of a porous body made of silicon-containing ceramic, wherein the ceramic-metal composite has a thermal conductivity of 100 W/m K or more;
  - a bonding layer formed from the metal silicon to bond the base materials; and a fluid passage formed in a bonding interface of the base materials.
- 44. (Previously presented) The wafer grinder table according to claim 43, wherein, in the ceramic-metal composite, the porous body includes silicon carbide crystals with an average grain diameter of 20μm to 100μm, has a porosity of 10% to 50%, and has a thermal conductivity of 160W/m K or more, and wherein 100 parts by weight of silicon carbide is impregnated with 15 parts by weight to 50 parts by weight of the metal silicon.
- 45. (Previously presented) The wafer grinder table according to claim 43, wherein the silicon carbide crystals include 10vol% to 50vol% of fine silicon carbide crystals, which have an average grain ciameter of 0.1μm to 1.0μm and 50vol% to 90vol% of rough silicon carbide crystals, which have an average grain diameter of 25μm to 150μm.
- 46. (Previously presented) The wafer grinder table according to claim 43, wherein the bonding layer has a thickness of 10μm to 1500μm.

U.S. Patent Appln. No. 09/890,550 Amendment Response to Office Action of Oct. 28, 2004 Docket No. 2000-22

47. (Currently amended) A wafer grinder table having a grinding surface for grinding a semiconductor wafer held on a wafer holding plate, the table comprising:

a plurality of bonded base materials, each formed from a silicon carbide-metal composite, wherein the equamic-metal silicon carbide-metal composite has a thermal conductivity of 100 W/m • K or more; and

- a fluid passage formed in a bonding interface of the base materials.
- 48. (Previously presented) The wafer grinder table according to claim 47, wherein the silicon carbide-metal composite has a porous structure formed by silicon carbide crystals that includes opened pores, wherein the opened pores are impregnated with metal, wherein the silicon carbide-metal composite has a silicon carbide crystal average grain diameter of 20µm or greater, a porosity of 30% or less, and a thermal conductivity of 160W/m K or more, and wherein 100 parts by weight of silicon carbide is impregnated with 15 parts by weight to 50 parts by weight of metal.
- 49. (Previously presented) The wafer grinder table according to claim 47, wherein the silicon carbide-metal composite has a porous structure formed by silicon carbide crystals that includes opened pores, wherein the opened pores are impregnated with metal, wherein the silicon carbide-metal composite has a silicon carbide crystal average grain diameter of 20μm to 100μm, a porosity of 5% to 30%, and a thermal conductivity of 160W/m K or more, and wherein 100 parts by weight of silicon carbide is impregnated with 15 parts by weight to 50 parts by weight of metal.
- 50. (Previously presented) The wafer grinder table according to claim 43, wherein the fluid passage is one of a plurality of fluid passages.
- 51. (Previously presented) The wafer grinder table according to claim 43, wherein the metal silicon of the bonding layer are continuous and have no boundaries.

5616596313

Docket No. 2000-22

U.S. Patent Appln. No. 09/890,550 Amendment Response to Office Action of Oct. 28, 2004

- 52. (Previously presented) The wafer grinder table according to claim 47, wherein the fluid passage is one of a plurality of fluid passages.
- 53. (Previously presented) The wafer grinder table according to claim 47, further comprising a bonding layer formed from the metal silicon to bond the base materials.
- 54. (Previously presented) The wafer grinder table according to claim 53, wherein the metal silicon of the bonding layer are continuous and have no boundaries.